



# 英 語

(90分)

環 境 科 学 部

(環境政策・計画学科)

(環境建築デザイン学科)

工 学 部

(電子システム工学科)

人 間 文 化 学 部

人 間 看 護 学 部

## 注意事項

1. 解答開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子および解答冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 問題は4題で、10ページありますが、志望する学科によって解答する問題が異なるので注意ください。指定されていない問題を解答しても採点しません。
3. 国際コミュニケーション学科を受験する者は、Ⅲにおいて(A)を、それ以外の学科を受験する者は(B)を解答ください。
4. 解答開始後、解答冊子の所定欄に受験番号、氏名をはっきり記入ください。表紙にはこれら以外のことを書いてはいけません。
5. 解答は、すべて解答冊子の指定された箇所に記入ください。解答に関係のないことを書いた答案は無効にすることがあります。
6. 解答冊子は、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
7. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りください。解答冊子を持ち帰ってはいけません。

**I** Read the text and answer the questions below. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

(次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えよ。答えは解答用紙に記入せよ。)

Volcanoes are surely among the most spectacular, but dangerous, forces of Mother Nature. Here in Japan, we are all too familiar with the regular violent eruptions\* of Sakurajima and Mount Aso. Certain volcanoes around the world are infamous for the disastrous impact they have had on the surrounding land and people: The eruption of Mount Vesuvius in southern Italy covered the ancient city of Pompeii with two meters of ash and rock in 79 AD; the 1707 eruption of another well-known volcano – Mount Fuji – saw hot rocks and ash rain down on Edo; and, more recently, Mount Pinatubo in the Philippines made over 200,000 people homeless in 1991. While there are no doubt countless examples of the destruction that volcanoes can cause, one of the most significant in human history ( 1 ) almost 140 years ago on the small Indonesian island of Krakatoa.

Krakatoa lies in the Sunda Strait, the sea that separates Indonesia's two most populated islands of Sumatra to the west and Java to the east. Before its famous eruption, the island was made of three volcanic cones. The largest was called Rakata, situated at the southern point, which reached a height of 820 meters. Visitors in the 18th and 19th century reported that the island was settled by people, covered in trees and other vegetation, and teeming with birds and other animals. Although it was common knowledge that Krakatoa had been active over the centuries, an eruption had not been observed since 1680, and locals thought that the volcano was probably ( 2 ). They were not prepared for the terrible events of August 1883.

The huge 1883 eruption of Krakatoa was one of the biggest of any volcano in recorded history. There were warning signs as early as May, when passing ships reported seeing ash rising from the volcano, but it was not until Sunday 26th of August that Krakatoa exploded into life, shooting streams of gas high into the sky. Unfortunately, much more was to come on the following day: Four enormous explosions, which could even be heard as far away as 3,000 kilometers to the south in Australia, sent a deadly mix of steam and rock across the sea to Sumatra. The massive eruptions caused Rakata to break apart and crash into the ocean, creating a 35-meter

tsunami that hit hundreds of coastal towns and villages and claimed over 36,000 lives. Ash from the eruption filled the sky, and no daylight was seen for three days. When the sun eventually reappeared, it revealed that much of the island had collapsed and disappeared.

People all around the planet soon became aware of the Krakatoa eruption, either directly or indirectly. The tsunami waves traveled all the way to South Africa, ash from Krakatoa was found over 9,000 kilometres away in Turkey, and the gases released from the volcano turned the skies red across northern Europe. The climate was also impacted – global temperatures dropped almost two degrees, and unusual weather events were widely reported in the USA. Even those who did not witness the effects firsthand could read about them in the news. ( 3 ), Krakatoa's 1883 eruption is considered to be the first truly global news event. It occurred soon after the invention of the telegram – which used underwater cables to send messages across oceans – and during the rapid development of newspaper publication. These technological advances allowed information about a faraway disaster to spread globally for the first time.

Following the catastrophic events of 1883, the area around Krakatoa was quiet for over four decades. However, in 1927, the peace was broken when a new volcano called *Anak Krakatoa* (Child of Krakatoa) (4) emerged from the sea where Rakata used to stand. Through repeated eruptions, it has continued to grow, and it once more poses a serious threat to neighboring islands. Scientists have warned that a ( 5 ) 1883 is a very real possibility we cannot ignore.

Notes: \**eruption*: explosion of a volcano that sends smoke and rocks into the sky

Q1. Choose the best word(s) to fill blank ( 1 ).

① had happened

② happened

③ has happened

④ is happening

- Q2. According to the first paragraph, which statement is true? Choose the best answer.
- ① It is difficult to calculate how many volcanoes are on the planet.
  - ② Over 200,000 homes were lost to Mount Pinatubo in 1991.
  - ③ Pompeii was buried by the catastrophic eruption of Mount Vesuvius.
  - ④ Volcanoes often have beneficial effects on surrounding towns and villages.
- Q3. Choose the best word to fill blank ( 2 ).
- ① awakening      ② dangerous      ③ extinct      ④ lost
- Q4. According to the second paragraph, which statement is true? Choose the best answer.
- ① Before it erupted in 1883, Krakatoa had been quiet for over 300 years.
  - ② Indonesia consists of two populated islands, Java and Sumatra.
  - ③ The 1883 eruption resulted in the formation of three new peaks.
  - ④ The island of Krakatoa was once apparently rich in plants and wildlife.
- Q5. According to the third paragraph, which statement is true? Choose the best answer.
- ① August 26th was the most destructive day of the eruption.
  - ② Nobody could have predicted that a gigantic eruption was coming.
  - ③ The high pressure gas sent rocks and debris all the way to Australia.
  - ④ The material released by the volcano blocked the light from the sun.
- Q6. Choose the best word(s) to fill blank ( 3 ).
- ① Conversely      ② In fact      ③ In response      ④ Nevertheless
- Q7. According to the fourth paragraph, which statement is true? Choose the best answer.
- ① The ash only fell close by while gases traveled far around the earth.
  - ② The astonishing news promoted the global use of telegrams.
  - ③ The consequences of the eruption were felt in many distant locations.
  - ④ The world became cooler as a result of the huge waves.
- Q8. Choose the closest meaning for underlined words (4).
- ① came out of      ② disappeared from
  - ③ dropped down into      ④ was moved around

Q9. Write the words in the correct order for blank ( 5 ).  
[ disaster / in / like / one / seen / the ]

Q10. Choose the best title for the reading.

- ① A Natural Disaster That Shocked the World
- ② Infamous Volcanoes Throughout Our History
- ③ Krakatoa – A Story of Destruction and Recovery
- ④ Predicting Eruptions for Disaster Prevention

**II**

Read the text and answer the questions below. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

(次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えよ。答えは解答用紙に記入せよ。)

From *Becoming: Adapted for Young Readers* by Michelle Obama, 2021.

- Q1. Choose the closest meaning for underlined word (1).
- ① elementary school teacher
  - ② medical specialist for children
  - ③ nursery school teacher
  - ④ traffic safety officer for children
- Q2. Why does the author think this way in underlined sentence (2)? Choose the best answer.
- ① because children cannot decide what they want to be
  - ② because children try to give answers that will please adults
  - ③ because not one but many things can happen throughout your life
  - ④ because the dreams of childhood are simple things, like wanting a dog
- Q3. Which of the following experiences is NOT mentioned in the second paragraph? Choose the best answer.
- ① being a university student
  - ② being in charge of an organization
  - ③ raising young children
  - ④ working at a college

- Q4. What does underlined word (3) mean here? Choose the best answer.
- ① look back on something and understand it
  - ② perform calculations on a computer
  - ③ think about the proper steps to take
  - ④ work on something to make it change
- Q5. Choose the best word to fill blank ( 4 ).
- ① her                      ② itself                      ③ one                      ④ them
- Q6. Which statement summarizes the third paragraph? Choose the best answer.
- ① She felt that children are the key to the future of the United States.
  - ② She met and encouraged the victims of natural disasters.
  - ③ She saw the contrasting sides of America through her experiences.
  - ④ She was impressed by people like teachers and the families of soldiers.
- Q7. Write the words in the correct order for blank ( 5 ).
- [ about / didn't / like / they / what ]
- Q8. Choose the closest meaning for underlined section (6).
- ① I've tried not to smile in front of others.
  - ② I've tried not to worry about what others say.
  - ③ I've tried to make people around me laugh.
  - ④ I've tried to understand my gender.





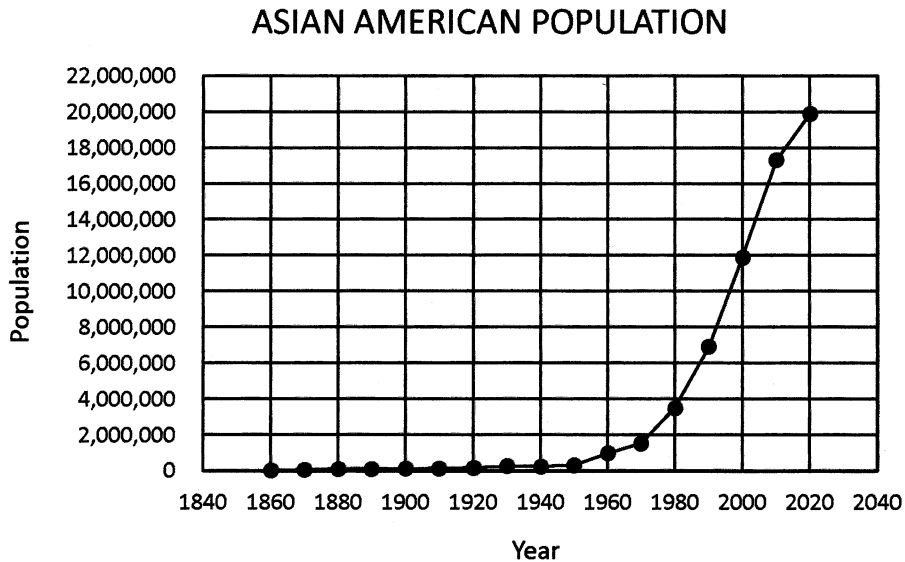
国際コミュニケーション学科の受験者は(A)に、それ以外の受験者は(B)に答えよ。答えは解答用紙に記入せよ。

(A) [Writing]

- (1) The graph below shows the change in the population of Asian Americans in the United States. Summarize the information in the graph, in about 50 words.
- (2) Answer the following question in about 90 words: Would you like to live and work in the United States in the future? Why or why not?

(B) [Writing]

- (1) The graph below shows the change in the population of Asian Americans in the United States. Summarize the information in the graph, in about 30 words.
- (2) Answer the following question in about 50 words: Would you like to live and work in the United States in the future? Why or why not?



Adapted from data published by United States Census Bureau.

**IV** Read the following conversation between two university students. Choose the best expression to fill each blank ([A]~[F]) and write the number (①~④) on the answer sheet. (以下は大学生同士の対話である。会話の流れをふまえて空欄 [A]~[F] に入れるのに最も適切なものを①~④から選び、その番号を解答用紙に記入せよ。)

**Shiho:** Hey Jurgen, how's it going?

**Jurgen:** Hi Shiho, I'm really looking forward to the trip tomorrow.

**Shiho:** Me too. Actually, I just checked my weather app, and I saw that there was a lot of fresh snow yesterday, so the skiing conditions should be perfect. [ A ]

**Jurgen:** In Japan, yes. But I go quite often back in Europe.

**Shiho:** Oh, I'm sure you're really good then. Perhaps you can teach me some techniques?

**Jurgen:** I'm not so good, but I will if I can. Anyway, [ B ]

**Shiho:** Let me see... have you got your discount ticket yet? You know, for the ski resort.

**Jurgen:** No, I didn't know anything about them. How do I get one?

**Shiho:** You need to buy one from the university shop. Just show your student card, and you'll be able to get one.

**Jurgen:** I see. [ C ]

**Shiho:** Only 2,000 yen. You show it at the resort to get a one-day lift pass. And I guess you'll need to rent some equipment. You didn't bring skis all the way from Germany, did you?

**Jurgen:** No, I'll need to hire everything.

**Shiho:** That's okay. With the same discount ticket, you can hire skis and ski wear for half price when you arrive there.

**Jurgen:** [ D ]

**Shiho:** Oh, it gets even better! We can also take a shuttle bus from Maibara Station all the way to the resort.

**Jurgen:** For free?

**Shiho:** [ E ] There is only one a day though, so don't be late. It leaves at nine a.m. If you miss it, you will have to pay a thousand yen for the regular

bus.

**Jurgen:** Shuttle bus it is! Thanks for all the info. Well, I'd better go to the shop before it closes.

**Shiho:** Right, you only have ten minutes. You should hurry!

**Jurgen:** Okay, let's meet at the station tomorrow.

**Shiho:** Sure.

**Jurgen:** Just before nine?

**Shiho:** [ F ]

**Jurgen:** Sounds good. See you then. Bye!

- [ A ]
- ① Have you been there before?
  - ② How is the skiing in your country?
  - ③ Is this your first time to go skiing?
  - ④ When did you arrive?
- [ B ]
- ① what should I bring with me?
  - ② when does the bus leave?
  - ③ where can I buy a discount ticket?
  - ④ which technique do you want to learn?
- [ C ]
- ① But what if I don't have it?
  - ② Do you know how much the bus fare is?
  - ③ It's not too expensive, is it?
  - ④ What is the price of ski hire?
- [ D ]
- ① Actually, that's not so good.
  - ② But I really wanted to rent a snowboard.
  - ③ I wish there were some way to hire some equipment.
  - ④ Really? That's a great deal.
- [ E ]
- ① No, I'm afraid it costs one thousand yen.
  - ② Of course, you can choose any seat you like.
  - ③ Unfortunately not.
  - ④ Yes, there's no charge.
- [ F ]
- ① Hmm. That's a bit too early.
  - ② No, I'll meet you on the bus.
  - ③ Okay, see you there at around eight forty-five.
  - ④ Yes, there are only seven of us going.